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NORTH DAKOTA LABOR MARKET ADVISOR

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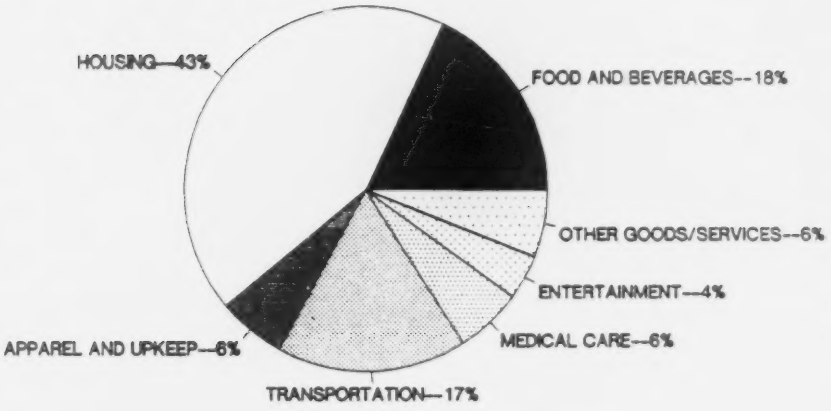
CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF MAJOR CATEGORIES



THE

NORTH DAKOTA

LABOR MARKET ADVISOR

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STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

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BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA 58501

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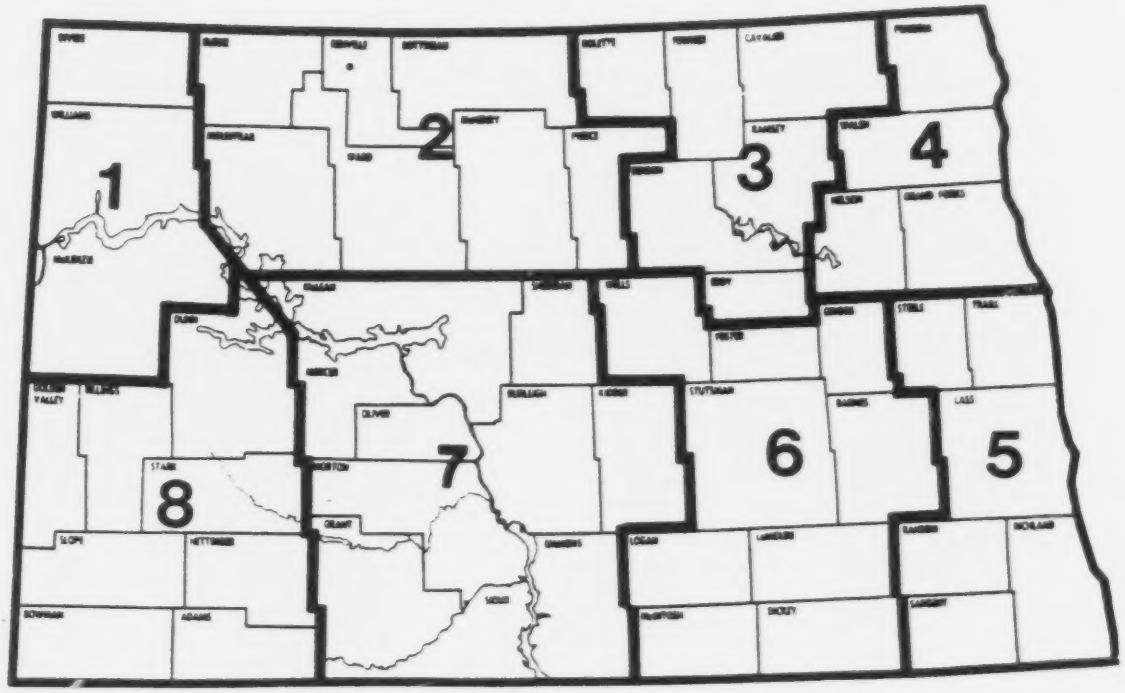
NORTH DAKOTA



STATE PLANNING REGIONS

Labor force, employment, and hours and earnings estimates are compiled in cooperation with the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

THE CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

Each month, radio, TV and newspapers run a story on the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The release always deals with the change in the index over the month or over the year. In most cases, the CPI moves up and the public interprets the news to mean that their "Cost of Living" is rising.

Before going into a discussion on the CPI and the "Cost of Living," a little information on the background of the CPI may be helpful.

A percentage change involves the measurement or comparison of data from one point in time to another. The base period of the Consumer Price Index is updated periodically and is now the average of 1982-1984. This base was introduced in February 1988 for the January 1988 data. The year 1967 had been used as the base for twenty years until this recent change. The CPI base period is always assigned a value of 100. Any change in the cost of goods or services relates to this base. The index is easier to understand if the base of 100 is equated to $100. In the interval between the base period and October 1987, the index had moved up to 115.3. This can be illustrated better by stating that a "market basket" of goods and services that cost $100 in the base period would have cost $115.30 in October 1987. This would be a percentage increase of 15.3%.

The percentage changes included in the news media do not relate to the base year, but rather to a more current period. In most cases, the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), the agency that produces the index each month, compares the current index to the previous month or the same month one year ago. To illustrate, we'll use the 119.8 index for September 1988 and the 115.3 index for October 1987. With the index for October 1988 at 120.2, the change in the index would be +0.4 over the month (120.2 - 119.8 = 0.4) and 4.9 over the year (120.2 - 115.3 = 4.9). A change in index points, to the average citizen, is not as meaningful as a percentage change. For this reason the media would list the over-the-month change as an increase of 3/10ths of 1%. The difference between the index for September and October is +0.4. This difference is then divided by the CPI for the previous month and multiplied by 100 to convert it to a percentage change (.4 / 119.8) x 100 = +0.3%. A similar calculation of the change over the year would indicate a 4.2% rise in the CPI.

The expenditures of the average family also have a tendency to change over time. In 1982, 1983, and 1984, BLS conducted official Consumer Expenditure Surveys. These surveys were used to adjust the weights that are applied to specific consumer items when computing the CPI. Although the CPI measures small items which are combined to arrive at the expenditure for a major component, we'll deal with only the major components at this time.

The major categories and the weights assigned to each under the old and the new series are listed below together with the numerical change:

RELATIVE IMPORTANCE OF SELECTED CATEGORIES ON THE ALL ITEMS INDEX

	Revised CPI	Old Series	Difference
ALL ITEMS	100.000	100.000	- 0 -
Food and Beverages	17.824	20.123	-2.299
Housing	42.947	38.131	4.816
Apparel and Upkeep	6.335	5.005	1.330
Transportation	17.217	19.893	-2.676
Medical Care	5.420	6.870	-1.450
Entertainment	4.403	4.290	0.113
Other Goods & Services	5.854	5.688	0.166

Under the revised CPI, costs for food and beverages for the average consumer was 17.824% of total expenses. Under the revised CPI, the average cost for housing was 42.947% of the total. This was up from 38.131% under the old series. In addition, the weights of apparel and upkeep, entertainment and other goods and services also increased compared to the old series. Three of the indexes are carrying less weight in the revised CPI than in the old series. These groupings include food and beverages, which dropped from 20.123% to 17.824%, and transportation and medical services.

Many people refer to the Consumer Price Index as a "Cost of Living" index. Technically this is not correct. The CPI does not measure all expenses that are incurred. One large category that is not included is taxes. Federal, state, and local taxes plus social security may account for one of the larger expenditures for the average person. In addition, an individual's costs are not usually distributed in the same proportion as listed in the table. As an example, an individual who does not own a car, lives within walking distance of work, and rarely uses public transportation will spend a very small percentage of his total costs on transportation. Conversely, a person living in a suburb of a major city may have to travel a hundred miles or more per day merely to get to work and back home again. In many cases, the individual may have to travel by private auto to catch a commuter train into the city and then take a city bus for the final leg of the daily journey. This person may well have to allocate a much larger proportion of his total expenditures to transportation than the person who is able to walk to work. In both cases, because the costs of transportation are far from average, the Consumer Price Index can not be construed as a true "Cost of Living" for either individual.

The above illustration is intended to emphasize that the CPI weights assigned are averages. The proportion each person or family spends in each category will vary depending on the needs, desires, and circumstances that exist. For this reason, it should not be referred to as a "Cost of Living" index. It is, however, a price index that measures the change in expenditures, compared to a base period, over a period of time.

There is also a tendency to compare the index from one city or area to another. The change in the index is based on the change in costs from one period of time to another for that locality and comparisons from one locality to another will not yield an accurate comparison in costs from one city to another. As an example, an increase of 5% for Los Angeles and Minneapolis merely means that costs are rising at the same rate, they do not indicate which is the more expensive place to live.

The Consumer Price Index measures changes in the cost of a standard basket of goods and services, but it does have its limitations. A basic understanding of the program is needed to avoid reaching unwarranted conclusions.

Dale R. Dehlin
Research Analyst

NORTH DAKOTA

(ROUNDED TO FIFTY)

I N D U S T R I E S	CURRENT MONTH OCTOBER 1988	PREVIOUS MONTH SEPT. 1988	ONE YEAR AGO OCTOBER 1987	CHANGE FROM: LAST MONTH SEPT. 1988	CHANGE FROM: LAST YEAR OCT. 1987
TOTAL	261,700	259,500	257,950	0.8%	1.5%
MINING	4,250	4,300	4,650	-1.2%	-8.6%
COAL	1,100	1,100	1,100	0.0%	0.0%
CRUDE PET. & NAT. GAS	2,700	2,700	3,000	0.0%	-10.0%
OTHER MINING	450	500	550	-10.0%	-18.2%
CONSTRUCTION	11,700	12,100	12,900	-3.3%	-9.3%
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	2,900	3,000	3,100	-3.3%	-6.5%
STREET HIGHWAY & HEAVY	3,200	3,400	3,800	-5.9%	-15.8%
SPECIAL TRADE CONSTRUCTION	5,600	5,700	6,000	-1.8%	-6.7%
MANUFACTURING	17,150	17,000	16,550	0.9%	3.6%
DURABLE GOODS	7,300	7,200	6,900	1.4%	5.8%
STONE, CLAY & GLASS	750	800	800	-6.3%	-6.3%
PRIMARY & FAB. METALS	900	900	850	0.0%	5.9%
MACHINERY & TRANS. EQUIP.	4,300	4,200	4,000	2.4%	7.5%
OTHER DURABLE GOODS	1,350	1,300	1,250	3.8%	8.0%
NONDURABLE GOODS	9,850	9,800	9,650	0.5%	2.1%
FOOD & KINDRED PRODUCTS	5,150	4,900	4,850	5.1%	6.2%
DAIRY PRODUCTS	750	800	750	-6.3%	0.0%
FOOD SPECIALITIES & CONFECTIONERY PRODUCTS	2,000	1,750	2,300	14.3%	-13.0%
BAKERY PRODUCTS	500	500	350	0.0%	42.9%
OTHER FOOD & KINDRED	1,900	1,850	1,450	2.7%	31.0%
PRINTING & PUBLISHING	2,400	2,400	2,400	0.0%	0.0%
OTHER NONDURABLE GOODS	2,300	2,500	2,400	-8.0%	-4.2%
TRANS. COMM. & UTILITIES	17,200	17,200	16,300	0.0%	5.5%
TRANSPORTATION	8,900	8,800	8,300	1.1%	7.2%
TRUCKING & WAREHOUSE	5,100	5,000	4,800	2.0%	6.3%
OTHER TRANSPORTATION	3,800	3,800	3,500	0.0%	8.6%
COMMUNICATION	3,500	3,600	3,200	-2.8%	9.4%
UTILITIES	4,800	4,800	4,800	0.0%	0.0%

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

NORTH DAKOTA

(Continued)

I N D U S T R I E S	CURRENT MONTH OCTOBER 1988	PREVIOUS MONTH SEPT. 1988	ONE YEAR AGO OCTOBER 1987	CHANGE FROM: LAST MONTH SEPT. 1988	CHANGE FROM: LAST YEAR OCT. 1987
WHOLESALE TRADE	19,500	19,500	19,600	0.0%	-0.5%
DURABLE GOODS	9,000	9,000	9,200	0.0%	-2.2%
NONDURABLE GOODS	10,500	10,500	10,400	0.0%	1.0%
RETAIL TRADE	49,500	49,600	48,600	-0.2%	1.9%
GENERAL MERCHANDISE	6,600	6,400	6,400	3.1%	3.1%
FOOD STORES	7,000	6,900	6,700	1.4%	4.5%
AUTO DEALERS & SERVICE ST.	6,600	6,600	6,600	0.0%	0.0%
APPAREL & ACCESSORIES	2,700	2,700	2,600	0.0%	3.8%
OTHER RETAIL	26,600	27,000	26,300	-1.5%	1.1%
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	12,300	12,300	12,350	0.0%	-0.4%
FINANCE	6,600	6,600	6,700	0.0%	-1.5%
BANKING	4,100	4,100	4,100	0.0%	0.0%
OTHER FINANCE	2,500	2,500	2,600	0.0%	-3.8%
INSURANCE	3,900	3,900	3,800	0.0%	2.6%
REAL ESTATE	1,800	1,800	1,850	0.0%	-2.7%
SERVICES	64,400	64,500	61,500	-0.2%	4.7%
LODGING	4,300	4,300	4,200	0.0%	2.4%
HEALTH SERVICES	27,100	27,100	26,200	0.0%	3.4%
NURSING CARE & HOSPITALS	19,900	19,900	19,300	0.0%	3.1%
OTHER MEDICAL SERVICES	7,200	7,200	6,900	0.0%	4.3%
OTHER SERVICES	33,000	33,100	31,100	-0.3%	6.1%
GOVERNMENT	65,700	63,000	65,500	4.3%	0.3%
FEDERAL	10,500	10,500	10,300	0.0%	1.9%
STATE GOVERNMENT	20,000	18,300	20,100	9.3%	-0.5%
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	13,200	11,300	13,100	16.8%	0.8%
OTHER STATE GOVERNMENT	6,800	7,000	7,000	-2.9%	-2.9%
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	35,200	34,200	35,100	2.9%	0.3%
EDUCATIONAL SERVICES	17,600	16,100	17,500	9.3%	0.6%
OTHER LOCAL GOVERNMENT	17,600	18,100	17,600	-2.8%	0.0%

NONAGRICULTURAL

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT

I N D U S T R I E S	CURRENT MONTH	PREVIOUS MONTH	ONE YEAR AGO	CHANGE FROM: LAST MONTH	CHANGE FROM: LAST YEAR
FARGO-MOORHEAD MSA	OCTOBER 1988	SEPT. 1988	OCTOBER 1987	SEPT. 1988	OCT. 1987
TOTAL	75,550	73,450	72,950	2.9%	3.6%
MINING CONSTRUCTION	4,100	4,200	4,000	-2.4%	2.5%
MANUFACTURING	4,950	4,950	4,850	0.0%	2.1%
DURABLE GOODS	2,100	2,100	2,200	0.0%	-4.5%
NONDURABLE GOODS	2,850	2,850	2,650	0.0%	7.5%
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	5,200	5,200	4,700	0.0%	10.6%
TRADE	21,900	21,800	21,300	0.5%	2.8%
WHOLESALE TRADE	6,600	6,600	6,600	0.0%	0.0%
RETAIL TRADE	15,300	15,200	14,700	0.7%	4.1%
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	4,600	4,600	4,500	0.0%	2.2%
SERVICES	20,100	19,000	19,200	5.8%	4.7%
GOVERNMENT	14,700	13,700	14,400	7.3%	2.1%
FEDERAL	2,200	2,100	2,200	4.8%	0.0%
STATE & LOCAL	12,500	11,600	12,200	7.8%	2.5%
GRAND FORKS MSA					
TOTAL	31,300	29,900	30,850	4.7%	1.5%
MINING & CONSTRUCTION	1,500	1,550	1,850	-3.2%	-18.9%
MANUFACTURING	1,700	1,750	1,650	-2.9%	3.0%
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	1,650	1,600	1,650	3.1%	0.0%
TRADE	8,600	8,450	8,550	1.8%	0.6%
WHOLESALE TRADE	1,600	1,550	1,550	3.2%	3.2%
RETAIL TRADE	7,000	6,900	7,000	1.4%	0.0%
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	1,150	1,150	1,150	0.0%	0.0%
SERVICES	7,000	6,900	6,800	1.4%	2.9%
GOVERNMENT	9,700	8,500	9,200	14.1%	5.4%
BISMARCK MSA					
TOTAL	37,750	37,850	37,150	-0.3%	1.6%
MINING	200	200	200	0.0%	0.0%
CONSTRUCTION	1,750	1,850	1,850	-5.4%	-5.4%
MANUFACTURING	2,200	2,100	1,950	4.8%	12.8%
TRANS., COMM. & UTILITIES	2,600	2,600	2,700	0.0%	-3.7%
TRADE	9,700	9,800	9,800	-1.0%	-1.0%
WHOLESALE TRADE	2,100	2,100	2,200	0.0%	-4.5%
RETAIL TRADE	7,600	7,700	7,600	-1.3%	0.0%
FINANCE, INS. & REAL ESTATE	1,600	1,600	1,650	0.0%	-3.0%
SERVICES	11,100	11,100	10,600	0.0%	4.7%
GOVERNMENT	8,600	8,600	8,400	0.0%	2.4%

LABOR FORCE

NORTH DAKOTA AND MSA'S

	October 1988	September 1988	October 1987	Percent Change From September 1988	Percent Change From October 1987
UNITED STATES (In Thousands)					
Labor Force	123,699	123,628	122,128	0.1%	1.3%
Employment	117,208	117,032	114,951	0.2%	2.0%
Unemployment	6,491	6,596	7,177	-1.6%	-9.6%
Unemployment Rate	5.2%	5.3%	5.9%	xxx	xxx
NORTH DAKOTA					
Labor Force	337,760	332,950	334,060	1.4%	1.1%
Employment	324,290	319,950	322,700	1.4%	0.5%
Unemployment	13,470	13,000	11,360	3.6%	18.6%
Unemployment Rate	4.0%	3.9%	3.4%	xxx	xxx
FARGO-MOORHEAD MSA					
Labor Force	88,960	86,910	86,760	2.4%	2.5%
Employment	86,880	84,850	84,420	2.4%	2.9%
Unemployment	2,080	2,060	2,340	1.0%	-11.1%
Unemployment Rate	2.3%	2.4%	2.7%	xxx	xxx
GRAND FORKS MSA					
Labor Force	37,420	36,560	37,520	2.4%	-0.3%
Employment	36,270	35,330	36,450	2.7%	-0.5%
Unemployment	1,150	1,230	1,070	-6.5%	7.5%
Unemployment Rate	3.1%	3.4%	2.8%	xxx	xxx
BISMARCK MSA					
Labor Force	44,830	44,990	44,650	-0.4%	0.4%
Employment	42,850	43,180	43,150	-0.8%	-0.7%
Unemployment	1,980	1,810	1,500	9.4%	32.0%
Unemployment Rate	4.4%	4.0%	3.4%	xxx	xxx

U. S. data seasonally adjusted, other data not seasonally adjusted.

The Fargo-Moorhead Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) includes Cass and Clay Counties; the Grand Forks MSA includes Grand Forks County; and the Bismarck MSA includes Burleigh and Morton Counties.

BORDERING STATE LABOR FORCE COMPARISONS

SEPTEMBER 1988
(In Thousands)

	NORTH DAKOTA	SOUTH DAKOTA	MINNESOTA	MONTANA
Labor Force	332.9	355.0	2,329.9	390.5
Employment	319.9	342.4	2,249.6	372.0
Unemployment	13.0	12.6	80.3	18.5
Unemployment Rate	3.9%	3.5%	3.4%	4.7%

UNITED STATES

MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	October 1988	Sept. 1988	October 1987	October 1988	Sept. 1988	October 1987	October 1988	Sept. 1988	October 1987
Manufacturing	422.30	423.33	410.94	41.2	41.3	41.3	10.25	10.25	9.95
Durable Goods	453.18	452.76	438.06	42.0	42.0	41.8	10.79	10.78	10.48
Nondurable Goods	381.10	384.75	372.60	40.2	40.5	40.5	9.48	9.50	9.20

NORTH DAKOTA

MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	October 1988	Sept. 1988	October 1987	October 1988	Sept. 1988	October 1987	October 1988	Sept. 1988	October 1987
Manufacturing	331.45	325.08	327.47	39.6	38.7	38.8	8.37	8.40	8.44
Durable Goods	349.61	352.97	361.90	40.7	40.9	40.8	8.59	8.63	8.87
Nondurable Goods	318.16	305.78	304.88	38.8	37.2	37.5	8.20	8.22	8.13
Food & Kindred	329.93	312.80	303.31	41.5	38.1	37.4	7.95	8.21	8.11
Printing and Publishing	269.33	268.07	258.02	31.5	31.5	30.9	8.55	8.51	8.35

FARGO-MOORHEAD MSA

MANUFACTURING HOURS AND EARNINGS

INDUSTRY	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	October 1988	Sept. 1988	October 1987	October 1988	Sept. 1988	October 1987	October 1988	Sept. 1988	October 1987
Manufacturing	348.30	349.35	340.34	40.5	41.1	39.3	8.60	8.50	8.66
Durable Goods	335.96	338.15	341.35	39.9	40.4	39.6	8.42	8.37	8.62
Nondurable Goods	358.34	358.62	340.17	41.0	41.7	39.1	8.74	8.60	8.70

U. S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

(1982-84=100) ALL URBAN CONSUMERS

ITEM	Annual Average 1987	October 1988	Sept. 1988	October 1987	Percent Change From Sept. 1988	Percent Change From October 1987
All Items	113.6	120.2	119.8	115.3	0.3%	4.2%
Food & Beverage	113.5	120.3	120.1	114.3	0.2%	5.2%
Housing	114.2	119.9	119.9	115.5	0.0%	3.8%
Apparel & Upkeep	110.6	120.7	117.8	115.4	2.5%	4.6%
Transportation	105.4	110.0	109.7	107.1	0.3%	2.7%
Medical Care	130.1	141.2	140.4	132.3	0.6%	6.7%
Entertainment	115.3	121.8	121.3	116.9	0.4%	4.2%

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX

UNITED STATES AVERAGE

ITEM	Annual Average 1987	October 1988	Sept. 1988	October 1987	Percent Change From Sept. 1988	Percent Change From October 1987
All Commodities	102.8	108.2	108.1	104.1	0.1%	3.9%
Farm Products & Processed Foods and Feeds	103.7	113.5	114.0	104.0	-0.4%	9.1%
Industrial Commodities	102.6	107.1	106.9	104.0	0.2%	3.0%

LABOR FORCE - BY COUNTY - BY REGION

	LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			RATE		
	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1987
Divide	1,485	1,490	1,587	1,456	1,448	1,540	29	42	47	2.0%	2.8%	3.0%
McKenzie	3,091	3,143	3,109	2,964	3,009	2,992	127	134	117	4.1%	4.3%	3.8%
Williams	11,622	11,527	11,026	11,046	10,963	10,464	576	564	562	5.0%	4.9%	5.1%
REGION 1	16,198	16,160	15,722	15,466	15,420	14,996	732	740	726	4.5%	4.6%	4.6%
Bottineau	3,758	3,703	3,736	3,570	3,527	3,583	188	176	153	5.0%	4.8%	4.1%
Burke	1,439	1,426	1,420	1,386	1,359	1,357	53	67	63	3.7%	4.7%	4.4%
McHenry	2,835	2,705	2,757	2,623	2,507	2,581	212	198	176	7.5%	7.3%	6.4%
Mountrail	3,405	3,305	3,379	3,163	3,097	3,197	242	208	182	7.1%	6.3%	5.4%
Pierce	2,556	2,532	2,533	2,479	2,455	2,469	77	77	64	3.0%	3.0%	2.5%
Renville	1,338	1,336	1,323	1,297	1,292	1,254	41	44	69	3.1%	3.3%	5.2%
Ward	26,044	25,806	25,737	24,751	24,623	24,829	1,293	1,183	908	5.0%	4.6%	3.5%
REGION 2	41,375	40,813	40,885	39,269	38,860	39,270	2,106	1,953	1,615	5.1%	4.8%	4.0%
Benson	3,766	3,593	3,195	3,591	3,399	3,028	175	194	167	4.6%	5.4%	5.2%
Cavalier	2,744	2,740	2,741	2,633	2,638	2,662	111	102	79	4.0%	3.7%	2.9%
Eddy	1,386	1,366	1,458	1,323	1,307	1,387	63	59	71	4.5%	4.3%	4.9%
Ramsey	6,542	6,417	6,733	6,335	6,204	6,551	207	213	182	3.2%	3.3%	2.7%
Rolette	4,738	4,791	4,923	4,020	4,021	4,282	718	770	641	15.2%	16.1%	13.0%
Towner	1,756	1,717	1,861	1,727	1,680	1,821	29	37	40	1.7%	2.2%	2.1%
REGION 3	20,932	20,624	20,911	19,629	19,249	19,731	1,303	1,375	1,180	6.2%	6.7%	5.6%
Grand Forks	37,414	36,562	37,518	36,267	35,334	36,450	1,147	1,228	1,068	3.1%	3.4%	2.8%
Nelson	1,956	1,943	1,983	1,901	1,889	1,927	55	54	56	2.8%	2.8%	2.8%
Pembina	5,734	5,581	5,442	5,266	5,139	5,130	468	442	312	8.2%	7.9%	5.7%
Walsh	8,227	8,519	8,066	7,797	8,170	7,824	430	349	242	5.2%	4.1%	3.0%
REGION 4	53,331	52,605	53,009	51,231	50,532	51,331	2,100	2,073	1,678	3.9%	3.9%	3.2%
Cass	62,427	61,107	61,244	61,015	59,679	59,608	1,412	1,428	1,636	2.3%	2.3%	2.7%
Ransom	2,822	2,787	2,782	2,736	2,703	2,705	86	84	77	3.0%	3.0%	2.8%
Richland	9,537	9,368	8,992	9,129	8,932	8,760	408	436	232	4.3%	4.7%	2.6%
Sargent	2,625	2,572	2,606	2,582	2,535	2,531	43	37	75	1.6%	1.4%	2.9%
Steele	1,215	1,181	1,224	1,174	1,142	1,204	41	39	20	3.4%	3.3%	1.6%
Traill	4,793	4,820	4,748	4,567	4,500	4,593	226	320	155	4.7%	6.6%	3.3%
REGION 5	83,419	81,835	81,596	81,203	79,491	79,401	2,216	2,344	2,195	2.7%	2.9%	2.7%

LABOR FORCE - BY COUNTY - BY REGION

	LABOR FORCE			EMPLOYMENT			UNEMPLOYMENT			RATE		
	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1987	Oct. 1988	Sept. 1988	Oct. 1987
Barnes	6,231	6,232	6,458	6,103	6,068	6,357	128	164	101	2.1%	2.6%	1.6%
Dickey	3,258	3,140	3,263	3,143	3,066	3,143	115	74	120	3.5%	2.4%	3.7%
Foster	2,268	2,229	2,146	2,198	2,170	2,099	70	59	47	3.1%	2.6%	2.2%
Griggs	1,593	1,544	1,589	1,538	1,504	1,569	55	40	20	3.5%	2.6%	1.3%
La Moure	2,508	2,466	2,558	2,446	2,414	2,527	62	52	31	2.5%	2.1%	1.2%
Logan	1,524	1,498	1,515	1,510	1,478	1,491	14	20	24	0.9%	1.3%	1.6%
McIntosh	2,333	2,249	2,350	2,311	2,221	2,286	22	28	64	0.9%	1.2%	2.7%
Stutsman	12,606	12,275	12,301	12,250	11,985	12,014	356	290	287	2.8%	2.4%	2.3%
Wells	2,997	2,964	2,998	2,879	2,847	2,889	118	117	109	3.9%	3.9%	3.6%
REGION 6	35,318	34,597	35,178	34,378	33,753	34,375	940	844	803	2.7%	2.4%	2.3%
Burleigh	32,738	32,875	32,699	31,363	31,601	31,580	1,375	1,274	1,119	4.2%	3.9%	3.4%
Emmons	2,249	2,193	2,288	2,162	2,119	2,212	87	74	76	3.9%	3.4%	3.3%
Grant	1,996	1,944	2,024	1,924	1,870	1,941	72	74	83	3.6%	3.8%	4.1%
Kidder	1,583	1,548	1,567	1,518	1,516	1,519	65	32	48	4.1%	2.1%	3.1%
McLean	4,768	4,570	4,850	4,544	4,337	4,672	224	233	178	4.7%	5.1%	3.7%
Mercer	5,748	5,571	5,600	5,393	5,273	5,308	355	298	292	6.2%	5.3%	5.2%
Morton	12,098	12,117	11,951	11,491	11,578	11,571	607	539	380	5.0%	4.4%	3.2%
Oliver	1,270	1,163	1,113	1,217	1,098	1,081	53	65	32	4.2%	5.6%	2.9%
Sheridan	1,221	1,209	1,168	1,178	1,164	1,131	43	45	37	3.5%	3.7%	3.2%
Sioux	1,435	1,390	1,449	1,334	1,306	1,298	101	84	151	7.0%	6.0%	10.4%
REGION 7	65,106	64,580	64,709	62,124	61,862	62,313	2,982	2,718	2,396	4.6%	4.2%	3.7%
Adams	1,769	1,714	1,824	1,730	1,672	1,795	39	42	29	2.2%	2.5%	1.6%
Billings	829	957	931	791	929	914	38	28	17	4.6%	2.9%	1.8%
Bowman	2,298	2,171	2,182	2,175	2,091	2,138	123	80	44	5.4%	3.7%	2.0%
Dunn	1,811	1,723	1,733	1,676	1,627	1,610	135	96	123	7.5%	5.6%	7.1%
Golden Valley	1,077	1,051	1,099	1,051	1,038	1,074	26	13	25	2.4%	1.2%	2.3%
Hettinger	1,968	1,935	1,892	1,932	1,883	1,839	36	52	53	1.8%	2.7%	2.8%
Slope	497	453	489	463	438	444	34	15	45	6.8%	3.3%	9.2%
Stark	11,834	11,725	11,899	11,173	11,100	11,469	661	625	430	5.6%	5.3%	3.6%
REGION 8	22,083	21,729	22,049	20,991	20,778	21,283	1,092	951	766	4.9%	4.4%	3.5%
STATE TOTAL	337,762	332,943	334,059	324,291	319,945	322,700	13,471	12,998	11,359	4.0%	3.9%	3.4%

D E F I N I T I O N S

EMPLOYED: A count of individuals 16 years of age or older who worked for pay any time during the week which includes the 12th of the month or who worked unpaid for 15 hours or more in a family-operated enterprise. Members of the Armed Forces stationed in the United States are included in the U.S. totals, but are excluded from the North Dakota and MSA counts.

UNEMPLOYED: Includes all individuals who did not work during the survey week, but were available for work, except for temporary illness, and had looked for jobs within the preceding four weeks.

LABOR FORCE: The sum of the employed and the unemployed.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE: The number of unemployed as a percent of the total labor force.

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX: A monthly statistical measure of the average change in prices in a fixed market basket of goods and services. Though the CPI is often called the "Cost of Living Index," it measures only price change, which is just one of several important factors affecting living costs. The index is produced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

PRODUCER PRICE INDEX: This index measures the average changes in prices received in primary markets of the United States by producers of commodities in all stages of processing. The index is produced by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor.

NONAGRICULTURAL WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT: An estimate of all full- and part-time wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Estimates measure the number of jobs by industry and reflect employment by place of work.

JOB SERVICE OFFICE LOCATIONS

BISMARCK
216 Second Street
Phone: 224-2880

DEVILS LAKE
301 S. College Drive
Phone: 662-2181

DICKINSON
66 Osborn Drive
Phone: 227-2361

FARGO
1350 32nd Street S.
Phone: 237-7113

GRAND FORKS
2016 S. Washington
Phone: 777-3711

GRAFTON
728 Hill Avenue S.
Phone: 352-2202

JAMESTOWN
429 Second St. S.W.
Phone: 251-2256

MANDAN
501 First Street N.W.
Phone: 663-6461

MINOT
3416 N. Broadway
Phone: 852-2164

VALLEY CITY
2425 W. Main
Phone: 845-7261

WAHPETON
524 Second Avenue N.
Phone: 671-2711

WILLISTON
422 First Ave. W.
Phone: 572-7771

BEULAH
119 E. Main
Phone: 873-5607

ROLLA
103 E. Main
Phone: 477-5631

NDSU--FARGO
Job Information and
Placement Center
211 Ceres Hall
Phone: 237-7111

NEW TOWN
Tribal Administration
Building
Phone: 627-4390

UND-GRAND FORKS
Room 141
McCannel Hall
Phone: 777-3904

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JOB SERVICE North Dakota

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